



### **State Water Resources Control Board**

Division of Drinking Water

March 8, 2017

System No.: 2400315

Mr. Paul Raggio, Owner Merced Fruit Barn 4526 E. Highway 140 Merced, CA 95340

### RE: CITATION NO. 03-11-17C-006, Source Flow Meter

Enclosed is a Citation issued to the The Merced Fruit Barn (hereinafter "Water System") public water system.

The Water System will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Board") hourly rate (currently estimated at \$161.00) for the time spent on issuing this Citation. California Health and Safety Code, Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Board for actual costs incurred by the State Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation. At this time, the State Board has spent approximately 2.0 hour(s) on enforcement activities associated with this violation.

The Water System will receive a bill sent from the State Board in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on the District for the current fiscal year.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Lourdes Mertens of my staff at 559-447-3139 or me at 559-447-3316.

Sincerely,

Kassy D. Chauhan, P.E.

Senior Sanitary Engineer, Merced District Central California Section

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH

DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

Enclosures

Certified Mail No.: 7016 1370 0000 0455 3321

cc: Merced County Environmental Health Department

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### STATE OF CALIFORNIA WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

IN RE: MERCED FRUIT BARN

WATER SYSTEM NO. 2400315

Mr. Paul Raggio, Owner

Merced Fruit Barn 4526 E. Highway 140 Merced, CA 95340

Merced County Environmental Health Department

### CITATION FOR VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64561 Source Flow Meters

### Issued on March 8, 2017

Section 116650 of the California Health and Safety Code authorizes the issuance of a citation to a public water system for violation of the California Safe Drinking Water Act (Health and Safety Code, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270) (hereinafter "California SDWA"), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.

The State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "Board"), acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division (hereinafter "Deputy Director"), hereby issues a citation to the Merced Fruit Barn Water System (hereinafter "Water System") (4526 E. Highway 140, Merced, CA 95340) for violation of California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22, Section 64561.

### APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES

The applicable statutes and regulations are provided in Appendix A, attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

### **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

The Water System is a transient-noncommunity water system serving a transient population of approximately fifty (50) persons per day through three (3) service connections. Effective April 1, 2014, the Merced County Department of Environmental Health transferred the jurisdictional regulatory oversight for this water system to the Division. The Water System currently operates under a water supply permit (No. 03-11-15P-026) issued by the Division on May 19, 2015 (Appendix B).

The Division conducted a sanitary survey of the Water System on November 19, 2014, and observed that a flow meter was not installed on the discharge piping from Well No. 1. The

Division noted the need to install a totalizing flow meter at a point between the source and the

entry point to the distribution system and submit photo documentation to the Division by June 30,

2015. In addition, the System was required to begin recording monthly well production quantities

on at least a monthly basis and reporting those quantities to the Division annually via the

electronic Annual Report to the Drinking Water Program (e-ARDWP). Despite the Division's

efforts to inform the Water System of the requirements to install a flow meter and record the total

monthly water production, the Water System has failed to install the flow meter and begin

reporting the monthly production from Well No. 1 annually to the Division.

The Water System water supply permit, Provision No. 5, requires the Water System to begin recording monthly well production quantities and report data to the Division for the months of operation on the electronic Annual Report to the Drinking Water Program (e-ARDWP). The System has failed to comply with the water supply permit, Provision No. 5.

### **DETERMINATION**

Title 22, CCR, Section 64561, Source Flow Meters provides that each water system shall install a flow meter at a location between each water source and the entry point to the distribution system and meter the quantity of water flow from each source, and record the total monthly production each month.

The Division has determined that the Water System failed to comply with Title 22, CCR, Section 64561, Source Flow Meters by failing to install a flow meter at Well No. 1 and for failure to meter the quantity of water flow from each source and record the total monthly production each month.

In addition, the Division has determined that the Water System failed to comply with Permit Provision No. 5 of the Domestic Water Supply Permit No. 03-11-15P-026.

### <u>ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES</u>

### Pursuant to CHSC Section 116650

Sections 116650(a) of the CHSC allows for the issuance of a citation for failure to comply with the requirements of the California Safe Drinking Water Act, or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued thereunder. Section 116650(d) and (e) allow for the assessment of a penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurs.

Despite the Division's efforts to work with the Water System, the Water System has failed to comply with Section 64561. Therefore, the Division hearby assesses an administrative penalty of one thousand and five hundred dollars (\$1,500) upon Water System. Directive No. 6 below describes the requirements for payment of the Penalty and conditions under which the Division may waive the requirement to pay the penalty.

### **DIRECTIVES**

The Water System is hereby directed to take the following actions:

- Comply with Permit Provision No. 5 of the Domestic Water Supply Permit No. 03-11-15P-026.
- 2. On or before March 31, 2017, submit a written response to the Division indicating its willingness to comply with the directives of this citation.
- 3. On or before May 31, 2017, install a source flow meter on Well No. 1 at a point between the source and the entry point to the distribution system per Section 64561.
- 4. On or before <u>May 31, 2017</u>, submit photo documentation to the Division showing the installation of the flow meter on Well No. 1 at a point between the source and the entry point to the distribution system in accordance with Section 64561.
- Beginning in June 2017 or before, record the total production from each active source a minimum of monthly and report the total monthly production to the Division annually via the Electronic Annual Report.
- 6. Pay the Penalty of one thousand and five hundred dollars (\$1,500) within 90 days of the receipt of this Citation. Payment shall be made payable to the State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water. Further instruction on the payment is provided in Appendix C, Notice of Citation Issuance.

If the Water System complies with Directives 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 before the Penalty becomes due, and upon written request from the Water System, the Division will consider, at its sole discretion, terminating the requirement to pay the penalty.

7. If the Water System is unable to perform the tasks specified in this citation for any reason, whether within or beyond its control, and if the Water System notifies the Division in writing no less than five days in advance of the due date, the Division may extend the time for performance if the Water System demonstrates that it has used its best efforts to comply with the schedule and other requirements of this citation.

The Division reserves the right to make such modifications to the Citation as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as amendments to this Citation and shall be effective upon issuance.

Nothing in this Citation relieves the Water System of its obligation to meet the requirements of the California Safe Drinking Water Act or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued thereunder.

All submittal required by this Citation shall be submitted to the Division at the following address:

Kassy D. Chauhan, P.E. Senior Sanitary Engineer State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water 265 W. Bullard Avenue, Suite 101 Fresno, CA 93704

### **PARTIES BOUND**

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This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the Merced Fruit Barn Water System, its officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

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### <u>SEVERABILITY</u>

The Directives of this Citation are severable, and the Water System shall comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

### **FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION**

The California SDWA authorizes the Board to: issue citation with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any permit, regulation or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the Board; and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the Board. The Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this citation.

3-8-2017

Carl L. Carlucci, P.E.

Supervising Senior Sanitary Engineer,

Central California Region

DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH

CERTIFIED NO.: 7016 1370 0000 0455 3321

### CLC/KDC/Citation/no flow meter

Appendices:

Appendix A: Applicable Authorities

Appendix B: Water Supply Permit No. 03-11-15P-026

Appendix C: Notice of Citation Issuance



### APPENDIX A

### Applicable Statues and Regulations for Citation No. 03-12-17C-XXX

### Section 116650 of the CHSC states in relevant part:

§116650. Citations

- (a) If the Division determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the Division may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.
- (b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.
- (c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.
- (d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).
- (e) The Division may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation.

Section 64561 of Title 22, California Code of Regulations states in relevant part: §64561. Source Flow Meters.

Each water system shall:

- (a) Except for inactive sources, install a flow meter at a location between each water source and the entry point to the distribution system;
- (b) Meter the quantity of water flow from each source, and record the total monthly production each month.





### State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water

May 19, 2015

System No. 2400315

Mr. Paul Raggio, Owner 4526 E. Highway 140 Merced, CA 95340

Dear Mr. Raggio:

### RE: Water Supply Permit No. 03-11-15P-026

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that the Division has issued a Domestic Water Supply Permit to the Merced Fruit Barn (System) water system. The Domestic Water Supply Permit, Inspection Photos, Emergency Disinfection Plan Guidelines, a Water Quality Monitoring Schedule for transient non-community water system, Cross-Connection Control Guidelines, and an Engineering Report are attached to this letter. Please review the engineering report and provide any comments or corrections to the Division in writing.

The Merced Fruit Barn needs to complete the following action items and submit the required documents to the Division by the date specified.

- 1. The System must provide a Well Drillers Log to the Division by June 30, 2015.
- 2. The System must supply the Division with information regarding the size of the pump installed (in hp) and the capacity (in gpm) of Well No. 1 by June 30, 2015.
- It was noted during the inspection that several one gallon cans of paint or stain are stored in the same shed as the well and pressure tank. The System must ensure that all chemicals kept in the shed are properly stored to minimize the chance of compromising the water quality of the well from a spill or leak of one of these containers. In addition, a garden hose was attached to the threaded hose bib. In the event of a depressurization of the distribution system, a back siphonage could enter the system through the hose. The System must remove any hoses from the threaded hose bib when not in use. The System must submit photo proof of these changes to the Division by June 30, 2015.

FELICIA MARCUS, CHAIR | THOMAS HOWARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

- 4. The System must install a totalizing water meter on the discharge of Well No. 1 by June 30, 2015. In addition, the System must begin recording monthly well production quantities on at least a monthly basis and reporting these quantities to the Division annually via the electronic Annual Report to the Drinking Water Program (e-ARDWP).
- 5. Using Appendix B, the System must submit an Emergency Chlorination Plan and submit it to the Division by June 30, 2015.
- 6. The System is currently past due for nitrate and nitrite monitoring at Well No. 1. The System must sample Well No. 1 for nitrate and nitrite by June 30, 2015.
- 7. Based on the proximity of the well to the horse pasture, the Division is requiring that the System increases the bacteriological monitoring of the distribution system to monthly until notified otherwise. Once the Division has additional information regarding the well, a determination will be made regarding the monitoring frequency.
- 8. As such, the System must have a cross-connection control survey performed on the distribution system. Appendix D contains guidelines for conducting a cross-connection survey. The Survey must be performed by July 31, 2015.

Please acknowledge in writing by June 15, 2015, receipt of this water supply permit, your willingness to comply with the permit provisions and any comments or corrections to the engineering report. This permit contains an all-inclusive list of applicable special permit provisions.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Christopher Barber at (559) 437-1581.

Sincerely,

Kassy D. Chauhan, P.E.

Senior Sanitary Engineer

Merced District

Central California Section

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH

DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

KassyD. Chauhan

Merced County Division of Environmental Health

cc:

## State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water

### Certificate of Issuance

# WATER SUPPLY PERMIT

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### Merced Fruit Barn

and Safety Code. The permit is subject to the requirements of Title 22, California Code of Regulations, and to the conditions Division of Drinking Water, pursuant to the provisions of Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, Article 7, of the California Health This is to certify that a water supply permit 03-11-15P-026 has been issued to Merced Fruit Barn on May 19, 2015, to supply water for domestic purposes to the Merced Fruit Barn. The permit was issued by the State Water Resources Control Board provided in the water supply permit.



Havey O. Chawhan

contacting the Merced District Office of the State Water Resources Control Board - Division of

Drinking Water, Field Operations Branch, 265 W. Bullard Ave., Ste. 101, Fresno, CA 93704

A copy of the water supply permit is on file with the Merced Fruit Barn or may be obtained by

Kassy D. Chauhan, P.E., Senior Sanitary Engineer





### State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

### STATE OF CALIFORNIA

### DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY PERMIT ISSUED TO MERCED FRUIT BARN Water System No. 2400315

PERMIT NO. 03-11-15P-026

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 19, 2015

### WHEREAS:

- 1. The Merced Fruit Barn water system (System) was operated under a California Retail Food Code (Cal Code) exemption issued by the local primary agency of Merced County. In April 1, 2014, the regulatory jurisdiction of the Merced County small water systems was transferred to the Division to include the Merced Fruit Barn water system. Based on the information gathered after the transfer, the Division has determined that the System must be regulated as a public water system. As such, the Division is requiring a water supply permit to be issued to continue operation of the Merced Fruit Barn water system.
- 2. The public water system is known as the Merced Fruit Barn whose physical location is located at 4526 E. Highway 140, Merced, CA.
- 3. The public water system is described briefly below:

The System's water system serves a public store/restaurant and two houses east of the City of Merced. The System uses one well to provide potable water to the water system and can see up to 50 users in a day and is operated year round.

### And WHEREAS:

- 1. The Merced Fruit Barn has submitted all of the required information relating to the operation of the System.
- 2. The State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water has evaluated all of the information submitted by the Merced Fruit Barn and has conducted a physical investigation of the System.
- 4. The State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water has the authority to issue domestic water supply permits pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 116540.

### THEREFORE:

- 1. The System meets the criteria for and is hereby classified as a transient noncommunity water system.
- 2. Provided the following conditions are complied with, the System should be capable of providing water to consumers that is pure, wholesome, and potable and in compliance with statutory and regulatory drinking water requirements at all times.

THE MERCED FRUIT BARN IS HEREBY ISSUED THIS DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY PERMIT TO OPERATE THE MERCED FRUIT BARN WATER SYSTEM.

The System shall comply with the following permit conditions:

- 1. The System shall comply with all the requirements set forth in the California Safe Drinking Water Act, California Health and Safety Code and any regulations, standards or orders adopted thereunder.
- 2. The only approved source of domestic water supply for use by the Merced Fruit Barn is listed below.

Approved Sources Prin

Source Name	Status Primary State Number			
Well No. 1 - Raw	Active	2400315-001		

- 3. No additions, changes or modifications to the source of water supply outlined in Provision No. 2 can be made without prior receipt of an amended domestic water supply permit from the Division.
- 4. The Merced Fruit Barn must comply with the attached Water Quality Monitoring schedule for Well No. 1 (Appendix B). All water quality monitoring results obtained in a calendar month must be submitted to the Division via Electronic Data Transfer (EDT) by the tenth (10<sup>th</sup>) day of the following month.
- 5. The System must begin recording monthly well production quantities and report data to the Division for the months of operation on the electronic Annual Report to the Drinking Water Program (e-ARDWP).
- 6. The Merced Fruit Barn must immediately notify the Division in the event of a water shortage, outage, or any other depressurization.

This permit supersedes all previous domestic water supply permits issued for this public water system and shall remain in effect unless and until it is amended, revised, reissued, or declared to be null and void by the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water.

Merced Fruit Barn Permit No. 03-11-15P-026 May 2015 Page 3 of 3

This permit is non-transferable. Should the System undergo a change of ownership, the new owner must apply for and receive a new domestic water supply permit.

Any change in the source of water for the water system, any modification of the method of treatment as described in the Permit Report, or any addition of distribution system storage reservoirs shall not be made unless an application for such change is submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water.

This permit shall be effective as of the date shown below.

FOR THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD, DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

5-19-15

Kassy D. Chauhan, P.E. Senior Sanitary Engineer

Merced District

Central California Section

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH

DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

For Consideration of a Permit for the Merced Fruit Barn System No. 2400315 Merced County May 2015

State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water Southern California Branch Christopher Barber, Sanitary Engineer

### I. INTRODUCTION

### Purpose of Report

The Merced Fruit Barn (System) is now under the regulatory jurisdiction of the State Water Resource Control Board – Division of Drinking Water (Division). Formerly, the System was under the local primacy agency of Merced County until April 1, 2014, when regulatory jurisdiction of the County's small water system program was transferred to the Division. The purpose of this report is to describe the current state of the System and to make recommendations regarding the issuance of a domestic water supply permit.

### **Background Information**

The System consists of one well and the associated distribution system. The distribution system consists of three service connections which serve a transient population of 50 and four permanent residents. The service connections consist of a restaurant/store and two houses. The System is classified as a transient noncommunity (TNC) system for the purposes of Division regulations.

### II. INVESTIGATION FINDINGS

### **Source of Information**

Information for the preparation of this report was obtained from Mr. Paul Raggio, Owner; system files from the Merced District Office of the Drinking Water Field Operations Branch (DWFOB); and a field inspection of the System conducted on November 19, 2014 by Christopher Barber.

### **Description of System**

### Source of Supply

Table 1. Approved Source

Source	Status	Primary Station Code
Well No. 1	Active	2400315-001

### Well No. 1 (Active)

Since the Division does not have a well log on file for Well No. 1, construction features are unknown. The System must provide a Well Drillers Log to the Division by June 30, 2015. The well size and capacity are unknown. The System must supply the Division with information regarding the size of the pump installed (in hp) and the capacity (in gpm) of Well No. 1 by June 30, 2015.

The well is located in a small permanent building on the edge of a small pasture/corral that has one or two horses. The floor of the building is concrete with the well situated four feet from the nearest edge of the concrete floor. The well appurtenances include a pressure gauge, a check valve, a threaded hose bib downstream of the check valve, an air relief valve, and a pressure tank. There is no flow meter installed. Division regulation requires that all public water systems have a flow meter installed at a point between the source and the distribution system. In addition, monthly production values must be recorded. The System must install a totalizing water meter on the discharge of Well No. 1 by and submit photo proof of the installation to the Division by June 30, 2015. In addition, the System must begin recording monthly well production quantities on at least a monthly basis and reporting these quantities to the Division annually via the electronic Annual Report to the Drinking Water Program (e-ARDWP).

It was noted during the inspection that several one gallon cans of paint or stain are stored in the same shed as the well and pressure tank. Some of these cans had been opened and resealed and were now only inches from the well and discharge piping (Appendix A, Photo 1). The System must ensure that all chemicals kept in the shed are properly stored to minimize the chance of compromising the water quality of the well from a spill or leak of one of these containers. In addition, a garden hose was attached to the threaded hose bib. In the event of a depressurization of the distribution system, a back siphonage could allow contamination to enter the system through the hose. The System must remove any hoses from the threaded hose bib when not in use. The System must submit photo proof of these changes to the Division by June 30, 2015.

### Vulnerability Assessment for the Well No. 1

A source water assessment has not been completed for Well No. 1. The Division is in the process of completing the source water assessment for the well.

### Adequacy of Supply

As the System does not have a meter installed in the System, the production quantities are unknown.

### Treatment

The System does not provide any treatment to the water served to its customers. It was noted during the investigation for this report that the System does not have an Emergency Chlorination Plan on file with the Division. <u>Using Appendix B, the System must submit an Emergency Chlorination Plan and submit it to the Division by June 30, 2015.</u>

Merced Fruit Barn (2400315) Water System Engineering Report May 2015 Page 3

### Storage Facilities

Although the System does not have storage facilities installed, there is one 100-gallon pressure tank installed. The tank is used to provide water pressure to the distribution system. The tank is located in the small shed that houses Well No. 1.

### **Distribution System**

### Water Mains

The System's distribution system encompasses one pressure zone. The distribution system consists entirely of 1 ½-inch diameter PVC pipe. The owner performs repairs in the event of breaks. The System must ensure that all repairs and new installations consist of ANSI/NSF Standard 61-certified materials and installed per the American Water Works Association (AWWA) standards to include cleaning/disinfecting components, flushing disinfectant and collecting the adequate number of special bacteriological samples from the distribution system to ensure repairs were properly completed. The Division highly recommends that the System consults with a certified operator in the event of major repairs or modifications to the distribution system.

### Water Quality Monitoring

The System is providing water that meets all of the applicable primary drinking water standards. A copy of the water quality monitoring schedule for transient noncommunity water systems is included in Appendix C.

### General Mineral, General Physical and Inorganic Chemicals

As a transient noncommunity water system, the source monitoring is limited to a one-time inorganic chemical and general mineral analysis which was done in May 2004 for Well No. 1. The general mineral, general physical, and inorganic chemical results showed the water produced by Well No. 1 meets the Division standards for these constituents.

### Nitrate and Nitrite Monitoring

Based on the water quality monitoring schedule, the System is required to collect and analyze Well No. 1 for nitrate annually. The analyzing lab must quantify the nitrate content as NO<sub>3</sub>. Well No. 1 was last sampled for nitrate in May 2013 and the results were 10.7 mg/L. The next annual sample for nitrate was due in 2014. The System is currently past due for nitrate monitoring at Well No. 1. The System must sample Well No. 1 for Nitrate by June 30, 2015.

Nitrite (NO<sub>2</sub>) sampling is required once every three years. The analyzing lab must quantify the results as nitrogen (N). The Division only has nitrite monitoring results for Well No. 1 from May 2004 with the results of non-detect. The System must begin monitoring Well No. 1 for nitrate on a triennial basis by June 30, 2015.

### **Bacteriological Monitoring (Raw)**

As the System does not treat the water produced by Well No. 1, the Division is not requiring routine source monitoring for coliform bacteria. The System is required to monitor the source in the event of a positive bacteriological sample from the distribution system (see California Ground Water Rule Triggered Source Monitoring below).

### **Bacteriological Monitoring (Distribution System)**

One distribution system bacteriological sample is collected and analyzed once per quarter from the distribution system by Far West Labs. A review of the historical distribution bacteriological monitoring since May 2014 revealed that there have not been any positive results reported to the Division. The Division does not have distribution monitoring results prior to this date. The Division has a bacteriological sample siting plan (BSSP) on file for the System dated November 11, 2014. The BSSP lists five locations with three repeat sites each that are available for samples and indicates that in the event of a positive coliform sample, Mr. Raggio is responsible for notifying the Division. In the event of a positive bacteriological sample from the distribution system, the System is required to collect at least 5 routine samples from the distribution system the month following the positive sample. Based on the proximity of the well to the horse pasture, the Division is requiring that the System increases the bacteriological monitoring of the distribution system to monthly until notified otherwise. Once the Division has additional information regarding the well, a determination will be made regarding the monitoring frequency.

### California Ground Water Rule Triggered Source Monitoring

As per the requirements of the California Groundwater Rule (GWR), public water systems are required to conduct triggered source monitoring whenever a routine distribution system sample is positive for total coliform bacteria. The System must ensure that Well No. 1 will be sampled for total coliform bacteria and E. coli bacteria when a routine distribution system sample shows the presence of total coliform bacteria. The BSSP lists Well No. 1 as one of the repeat sites to monitor in the event of a positive bacteriological sample from the distribution system.

### Operation and Maintenance

As a transient noncommunity water system, the System is not required to have a certified operator. Mr. Raggio performs routine maintenance on the System. Well No. 1 is visited weekly and is checked for overall condition and leaks.

### **Cross-Connection Control Program**

The System reported one backflow prevention device installed in the distribution system. According to the 2014 e-ARDWP, the installed backflow assembly device was not tested in 2014. The Division requires that all backflow assemblies are tested annually. The System must have the installed backflow assembly tested by a certified backflow assembly tester by July 31, 2015, to ensure proper operation. In addition, the date of the last cross-connection control survey performed on the System is unknown. As such, the System must have a cross-connection control survey performed on the distribution system. Appendix D contains guidelines for conducting a cross-connection survey. The Survey must be performed by July 31, 2015.

### Complaints

All water complaints are submitted to any of the staff members and relayed to Mr. Raggio. There have been no complaints received by the Division office for the System. The System is required to maintain records of all complaints for a minimum of five years. The System is also required to report all complaints to the Division annually through the e-ARDWP.

### **Notification Documents**

<u>Emergency Notification Plan (ENP)</u>. The Division currently has an ENP on file for the System dated November 21, 2014. The ENP lists Paul Raggio and Heidi Raggio as the contacts for the System in case of an emergency. The ENP states that notification will be carried out by notifying the employees who will then post notification at all public water access points, take the soda machine and ice maker offline, notify the residents of the two houses in the back of the property, and add chlorine to all tap water that is used to clean utensils and surfaces. Paul Raggio is the person designated for implementing the notification plan.

<u>Customer Confidence Report (CCR).</u> A CCR is not required for transient noncommunity water systems.

### III. SYSTEM APPRAISAL

It is unknown if the System has adequate source capacity to meet the maximum day and peak hour water demands since production values for the System are not recorded. The System has a satisfactory bacteriological sampling history and past chemical monitoring data demonstrate that the System meets all current applicable primary drinking water standards. The System is currently past due for nitrate and nitrite monitoring. There is no indication that activities in the area influence or contaminate the source water quality.

### IV. RECOMMENDATION

It is the finding of the Drinking Water Field Operations Branch of the State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water that the Merced Fruit Barn water system is capable of supplying water that complies with all applicable primary drinking water standards with competent operation of the existing water system. It is, therefore, recommended that a domestic water supply permit be granted to the Merced Fruit Barn water system to continue operation of the existing system subject to the following provisions:

- 1. The permitted active source for the Merced Fruit Barn water system is Well No. 1 (PS Code 2400315-001). The Merced District Office of the Drinking Water Field operations Branch (DWFOB) must permit all other sources before they can be used in the water system.
- 2. The Merced Fruit Barn must comply with the attached Water Quality Monitoring schedule for Well No. 1 (Appendix C). All water quality monitoring results obtained in a calendar month must be submitted to the Division via Electronic Data Transfer (EDT) by the tenth (10<sup>th</sup>) day of the following month.
- 3. The Merced Fruit Barn shall submit plans and specifications for all proposed sources of supply and/or water treatment projects to the Division for review and approval prior to construction.
- 4. The System must continue recording monthly well production quantities and report data to the Division for the months of operation on the electronic Annual Report to the Drinking Water Program (e-ARDWP).
- 5. The Merced Fruit Barn must immediately notify the Division in the event of a water shortage, outage, or any other depressurization.

Merced Fruit Barn (2400315) Water System Engineering Report May 2015 Page 6

Appendix A: Inspection Photos
Appendix B: Emergency Disinfection Plan Guidelines
Appendix C: Water Quality Monitoring Schedule
Appendix D: Cross-Connection Control Guidelines

### Appendix A

### **Inspection Photos**

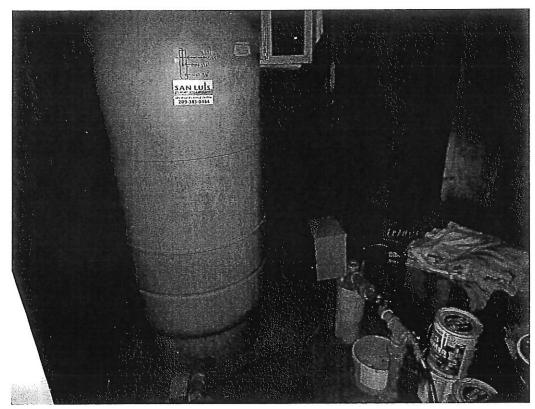


Photo 1: Well and Pressure Tank

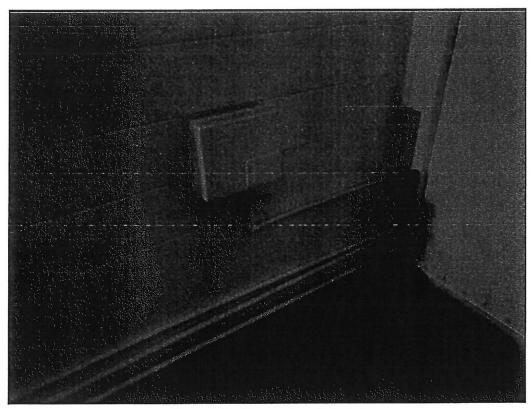


Photo 2: Dedicated Sample Point

### Appendix B

**Emergency Disinfection Plan Guidelines** 





### State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

### State Water Resources and Control Board July 2014

### **EMERGENCY DISINFECTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS**

An emergency disinfection plan, designed to outline procedures in the event of bacteriological contamination, shall be developed and a copy submitted to our office. The plan shall outline specific response procedures for disinfection of wells, pressure tanks, storage tanks and installation of emergency chlorination equipment. Guidance on the operation of the emergency disinfection equipment, to be included in the Emergency Disinfection Plan, is included in the attached document (Emergency Disinfection Plan Guidance).

The plan shall state that the necessary equipment is on-site or readily available and the means by which to connect and activate it have been provided. Those items needed to accommodate emergency chlorination equipment include:

- An all weather, 110 volt electrical receptacle, energized by the well pump operation.
- A three-quarter (3/4) inch threaded tap on the piping downstream of the well check valves for use as a chlorine injection point.
- A sample tap (non-threaded) at least three to six feet downstream of the chlorine injection point.

The plan should further state that qualified personnel (specify who) are under contract to carry out the plan and install, adjust and operate the equipment as necessary. The plan should also include the treatment or distribution operator certification grade and emergency telephone numbers of water system staff and certified operator(s).

Attachment: Emergency Disinfection Plan Guidance

### Emergency Disinfection Plan Guidance for Public Water Systems

The purpose of this Emergency Disinfection Plan (EDP) is to assist utilities implement emergency chlorination. The guidance provided below is designed to facilitate the installation of emergency chlorination equipment and to assist in the setting of chemical dosage in order to maintain acceptable free chlorine residual needed to insure public health protection immediately after a disaster. Items which should be obtained prior to the onset of a disaster include the following equipment:

- 1. Emergency chlorination units.
- 2. Chlorine residual test kits (preferably DPD)
- 3. Granular Calcium Hypochlorite, 65% available chlorine, (liquid sodium hypochlorite has a relatively short shelf life so it is advisable that it not be purchased in advance). Chemicals used for emergency chlorination must be approved under ANSI/NSF<sup>1</sup> Standard 60 (direct additives).

### Installation Procedures

A utility should not wait until an emergency has occurred before it attempts to install its emergency chlorination equipment. It is advisable that all field maintenance staff be familiar with the installation procedures in order to quickly install the emergency chlorination equipment. The remainder of this plan addresses the use of hypochlorinators in the event of an emergency. For those utilities which use gas chlorination units, they should already be familiar with their operation if they are using this type of equipment.

The chlorination equipment purchased by the utility must be adequately sized for the proposed installation. The feed capacity of the hypochlorinator should allow the utility to does at a minimum of 5 parts per million free chlorine residual. After the emergency chlorination units have been physically connected to the wells and/or other sources in question, refer to the attached table or use the following procedures to calculate the appropriate settings. If you are unable to perform these calculations, contact a staff of the Drinking Water Program immediately.

The attached tables may be used to mix a solution of a known strength. Decide on a solution strength that you wish to use and find the amount of chlorine needed for a 100 gallon barrel from Table 1.

Table 2 can be used to determine the volume of solution to be added for different flow rates for each mg/L of chlorine dosage. It should be recognized that large capacity wells will need stronger solution strengths or the feed barrel will need to be filled too frequently. The volumes in table 2 are in gallons per day (gpd). If the feed pump capacity is given in gallons per hour, then the volume from Table 2 must be divided by 24 to give a gph value.

To determine the appropriate pump setting, the value from Table 2 must be divided by the feed pump capacity.

### Example:

Feed Pump Capacity = 10 gph; Q = 1500 gpm; 7% solution; 5 mg/L dosage

From table 2  $\Rightarrow$  Chlorine Volume = 30.9 gpd for each mg/L.

For 5 mg/L  $\Rightarrow$  5 x (30.9) = 154.5 gpd

Since feed pump has a maximum capacity of 10 gph, the appropriate length of stroke setting is:

$$154.5 \times 24 = 0.64$$
  
10 gph

Outlined below are the equations to use if the Tables are not used:

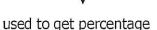
1. A solution barrel of a known volume must be obtained. The barrel should be filled with a known volume of water. To this volume, a known weight of chemical should be added. The solution strength must be determined using the equation given below:

% solution = Weight of chemical added to solution barrel (lbs) x 100 Weight of water in solution barrel (lbs)

(1 gallon of water weighs 8.34 lbs)

A 6% solution can be obtained by adding one half pound of chemical per gallon of water using a 100 gallon barrel. (see below):

$$50 / (100 \times 8.34 \text{ lb/gal of water}) \times 100 = 5.99 \text{ or } 6\%$$



To calculate the pounds per hour of chemical that must be added to obtain a know chlorine concentration, the following equation must be used:

### Equation #1:

lbs per hour of chemical =  $8.34 \times \text{desired dosage in ppm} \times \text{flow rate in gpm} \times 60 \text{ min}/1,000,000$ 

Assuming the desired dosage is 5 ppm that gives the following equation:

Equation #2: Ibs per hour of chemical =  $2.5 \times 10^{-3} \times \text{flow rate in gpm}$ 

Next you must determine the required gallons per hour of chemical to be added. This must be obtained using the following equation:

### Equation #3:

gallons per hour of chemical = lbs per hour / 8.34 / solution strength / 100 (from above)

Once this value has been obtained, then the next step is to review the maximum feed rate in gallons per day of the chemical feed pump. This is generally printed in a label attached to the pump and it may specify the discharge pressure this maximum rate applies to. Most chemical feed pumps have either a length of stroke setting or two settings for frequency of stroke and length of stroke. To determine what settings should be used, a review of the instrumentation on the pump must be conducted.

If two control settings are provided, then set the frequency control at 100% and provide adjustment only to the length of stroke adjustment. The equation to be used to determine at what setting the length of stroke should be, is given below:

Percent length of stroke = gallons per hour (obtained above)  $\times$  24  $\times$  100 / the pump capacity in gpd

This numerical setting should be used when adjusting the pump. If both pump settings are to be changed from 100%, then the percent stroke equation is as follows:

Percent length of stroke = gallons per hour  $\times$  24  $\times$  100 / stroke frequency / pump capacity in gpd A check on the actual dosage can be performed by using the total gallons of solution pumped within a known operating period. That information can be used as follows:

Actual Dosage = <u>gallons of solution x solution strength</u>
gallons of water treated in MG

An easier way to use hypochlorination equipment is to have calibration or volumetric feed cylinders installed on the intake line to the pump. If these cylinders are available, then a known volume of solution can be pumped and the time it takes to pump that volume is used to determine gallons per hour at a known discharge pressure. The actual percent solution must still be known to conduct the other calculations.

Once a utility has implemented emergency chlorination of their system, it is important to conduct follow up distribution chlorine residual monitoring to determine the effectiveness of the chlorination process. In the event of an emergency, hypochlorination equipment should be used to dose the system at 2 ppm of free chlorine residual. Chlorine residual monitoring within the distribution system should take place to verify that an adequate residual is being obtained

at all locations within the distribution system. Any areas which have suppressed chlorine residuals should receive further investigation to determine whether or not there are other problems associated with the reduced residuals.

Flushing should be provided if possible, to draw the chlorinated water into the distribution system as soon as possible.

In addition to the chlorine residual monitoring, bacteriological sampling of the distribution system in all areas should be conducted. Chlorine residual monitoring in addition to bacteriological sampling should be used to further define areas of distribution system that need additional investigation. Chlorination of the system should continue until it has been verified that no structural problems exist within the distribution system and all bacteriological monitoring shows that there is no presence of pathogenic organisms.

TABLE 1
AMOUNT OF CHLORINE PER 100 GALLON BARREL\*

	Solution Strength	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%
Type of Chlorine												
5% Sodium Hypochlorite**		60 gal	80 gal	100 gal								
12.5% Sodium Hypochlorite**		24 gal	32 gal	40 gal	48 gal	56 gal	64 gal	72 gal	80 gal	88 gal	96 gal	
65% Calcium Hypochlorite***		38 Ibs	51 lbs	64 Ibs	77 lbs	90 Ibs	103 lbs	116 lbs	128 Ibs	141 Ibs	167 lbs	

<sup>\*</sup> Add the quantity indicated to the 100 gallon barrel and then fill the remaining volume with water.

1: American National Standard Institute (ANSI) or National Sanitation Foundation (NSF)

### \*\*\* HTH, tablets or granular chlorine

Example: For 10% solution using 12.5% sodium hypochlorite, use 80 gallons of sodium hypochlorite and add 20 gallons of water.

Example:

For 10% solution using 65% available Calcium Hypochlorite (CaHOCI), use

128 lbs of granular chlorine and add water to fill barrel and mix.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The sodium hypochlorite must be ANSI/NSF¹ certified for potable drinking water and approved as direct additive (ANSI/NSF Standard 60).

TABLE 2
CHLORINE VOLUME REQUIRED GALLONS PER DAY (GPD) PER MG/L OR PPM OF DESIRED CHLORINE DOSAGE\*

	Solution Strength	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%
Flow Rate												
50 gpm		2.4	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.03	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
75 gpm		3.6	2.7	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8
100 gpm		4.8	3.6	2.9	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1
300 gpm		14.4	10.8	8.6	7.2	6.2	5.4	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.3
500 gpm		24.0	18.0	14.4	12.0	10.3	9.0	8.0	7.2	6.6	6.0	5.5
800 gpm		38.4	28.8	23.0	19.2	16.5	14.4	12.8	11.5	10.5	9.6	8.9
1000 gpm		48.0	36.0	28.0	24.0	20.6	18.0	16.0	14.4	13.1	12.0	11.1
1500 gpm		72.0	54.0	43.2	36.0	30.9	27.0	24.0	21.6	19.6	18.0	16.6
2000 gpm		96.0	72.0	57.6	48.0	41.1	36.0	32.0	28.8	26.2	24.0	22.2

<sup>\*</sup> Values in the Table are the flow rates in gallons of solution per day that be added for each mg/L of desired dosage.

Example:

Well Discharge = 1,000 gpm

Solution Strength = 5%

Desired Dosage = 5 mg/L or 5 ppm

From Table 2, Need to add 28.8 gpd per mg/L (or ppm)

Therefore,  $5 \text{ mg/L} \times 28.8 \text{ gpd/(mg/L)} = 144 \text{ gpd.}$ 

### Appendix C

Water Quality Monitoring Schedule

### WATER QUALITY MONITORING SCHEDULE Transient Noncommunity System (TNC1) DATED - January 2015

Chemical - Title 22	MCL (mg/L)	Frequency
Primary Inorganics - Section 64432		
Aluminum	1	Not Required
Antimony	0.006	Not Required
Arsenic	0.010	Not Required
Barium	1	Not Required
Beryllium	0.004	Not Required
Cadmium	0.005	Not Required
Chromium (Total Chromium)	0,05	Not Required
Hexavalent Chromium (Chrome 6)	0.010	Not Required
Cyanide	0.15	Not Required
Fluoride	2.0	Once only
Mercury	0,002	Not Required
Nickel	0.1	Not Required
Perchlorate	0.006	Not Required
Selenium	0.05	Not Required
Thallium	0.002	Not Required
Asbestos - Section 64432.2		
Asbestos - Source Water	7 MFL	Not Required
Nitrate/Nitrite - Section 64432.1		
Nitrate (as NO3)	45	Annually if < 23 mg/L (1)
Nitrite (as nitrogen)	1	Every 3 years if <0.5 mg/L (2)
Nitrate + Nitrite (sum as nitrogen)	10	N/A
Secondary Standards - Table 64449-A		
Aluminum	0.2	Not Required
Color	15	Not Required
Copper	1.0	Not Required
Foaming Agents	0.5	Not Required
Iron	0.3	Once only
Manganese	0.05	Once only
Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.005	Not Required
Odor	3	Not Required
Silver	0.1	Not Required
Thiobencarb	0.001	Not Required
Turbidity	5	Not Required
Zinc	5	Not Required
General Minerals - Section 64449		Tot required
Bicarbonate	N/A	Once only
Carbonate	N/A	Once only
Hydroxide Alkalinity	N/A	Once only
Calcium	N/A	Once only
		Once only
Magnesium Sadium	N/A N/A	Once only
Sodium	N/A N/A	Once only
Hardness	N/A N/A	Once only
pH Table 64440 B	IV/A	Office offity
Secondary Standards - Table 64449-B	500-1000;1500	Not Required
TDS Combutance		Once only
Specific Conductance	900-1600; 2200	
Chloride	250-500;600	Not Required
Sulfate  MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level	250-500;600	Not Required

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

<sup>(1)</sup> Nitrate sampling shall be increased to quarterly following any result ≥ 23 mg/L. Upon request, this may be reduced to ar frequency after 4 quarters of monitoring. Contact your district office.

<sup>(2)</sup> Nitrite sampling shall be increased to quarterly following any result ≥ 0.5 mg/L. Upon request, this may be reduced to ar frequency after 4 quarters of monitoring. Contact your district office.

### Appendix D

### **Cross-Connection Control Guidelines**

### CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS SWRCB-MERCED DISTRICT

### Purpose of Cross-Connection Control Program

Water provided by a public water system may be contaminated via cross-connections within the user's distribution system. The purpose of the cross-connection control program is to eliminate actual cross-connections and to reduce the hazard of potential cross-connections. This is accomplished by identifying actual and potential cross-connections and either installing appropriate backflow prevention assemblies or ensuring that water-using equipment is installed in accordance with plumbing code requirements and good practice.

### What are cross-connections?

Cross-connections are unprotected connections between a potable water system and any source or system containing unapproved water or a substance, which is not safe. Examples of cross-connections include:

- 1. Improperly installed irrigation systems (which may allow back siphoning of stagnant, bacterially contaminated water into the piping system) or premises where there are irrigation systems into which fertilizers, herbicides, or pesticides are or can be injected.
- 2. Improperly plumbed water-using devices such as hot tubs, boilers or commercial dishwashers.
- Irrigation systems served by an auxiliary source, such as an unapproved well or a creek. Such systems, if connected to the drinking water system, create a potential for contamination via cross-connections.
- 4. Interconnections between the potable system and a non-potable system.

### How to Comply

For Non-community water systems, the program consists of identification of hazards and protection of the system from these hazards. The program is to be adapted to the size and complexity of the system. The following are the required elements and necessary actions:

- 1. <u>Identification of Hazards</u> -This consists of a review of the system facilities to identify areas of potential contamination via cross-connections. A survey of the system is to be conducted with documentation of the findings. Any facilities that handle wastewater or hazardous liquids require special evaluation to ensure protection of the potable system from contamination.
- 2. <u>Protection of System</u> -Taking action to abate the potential cross-connection by ensuring compliance with plumbing codes, installing and maintaining appropriate backflow prevention assemblies and other means. This includes annual testing and repair or replacement as needed.

### Completion and Documentation

Attached is additional information and forms that you can use to help guide you through this program. A survey of the system is to be conducted by a qualified person. Documentation of the survey findings is to be maintained and submitted to the Division when requested.

### Attachments - Information and forms for surveys

Notes:

- Regulatory Authority: Pursuant to Section 7584 of the California Code of Regulations, which states, "The water supplier shall protect the public water supply from contamination by implementation of a cross-connection control program".
- 2. Applicability: Non-community water systems

### ELEMENTS OF A CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM SWRCB Merced District

When implementing a Cross-Connection Control Program, the water supplier or health agency should follow an organized plan. The following items should be included as a minimum. The items explain the Division of Drinking Water's policy regarding the regulations.

7584. Responsibility and Scope of Program

The water supplier shall protect the public water supply from contamination by implementation of a cross-connection control program. The program, or any portion thereof, may be implemented directly by the water supplier or by means of a contract with the local health agency, or with another agency approved by the health agency. The water supplier's cross-connection control program shall for the purpose of addressing the requirements of Sections 7585 through 7605 include, but not limited to, the following elements:

- (a) The adoption of operating rules or ordinances to implement the cross-connection program.

  A public water supplier shall enact an ordinance or rule of service outlining the cross-connection control program and providing enforcement authority.
- Water utilities do not have any responsibility for controlling or abating cross-connections on a user's premises. All existing facilities where potential cross-connections are suspected, however, shall be listed and inspected or reinspected on a priority basis, where feasible. All applications for new services or for enlarging existing services or changing of occupant shall be reviewed or screened for cross-connect1ons hazards. Surveys are intended to be conducted by a person certified by AWWA or ABPA as a cross-connection specialist. A list of persons that have this certification may be obtained by contacting AWWA at (909) 481-7200, ABPA at <a href="http://www.abpa.org/">http://www.abpa.org/</a>, or by contacting the SWRCB-Merced District office.
- (c) The provision of backflow protection at the user's connection or within the user's premises or both.

Adequate provisions for implementation and enforcement of backflow protection where needed including the shutting off service when necessary

(d) The provision of at least one person trained in cross-connection control to carry out the cross-connection program.

Specific units of the health agency and/or water supplier should be designated to organize and carry out the cross-connection control program. The personnel in those units should be trained as to the causes and hazards of unprotected cross-connections.

(e) The establishment of a procedure or system for testing backflow preventers.

A list of approved backflow preventers and list of certified testers should be made available to each water user required to provide backflow protection.

The list may include backflow devices approved by University of Southern California, Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and IAPMO, which may be found on the SWRCB website at the following address:

### http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking\_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Publications.shtml

The List of certified testers may be lists developed by the American Water Works Association and local county health agencies.

Backflow preventers should be tested at least yearly or more often as required by the health agency or water supplier.

- (f) The maintenance of records of locations, tests and repairs of backflow preventers

  Adequate records should be kept and filed for reference. These records should include, in addition to the name of the owner of the premises, the:
  - a) Date of inspection
  - b) Results of inspection
  - c) Required protection
  - d) List of all backflow preventer devices in the system
  - e) Test and maintenance reports
  - f) All correspondence between the water supplier, the local health authority, and the consumer
  - g) Records must be maintained for a minimum of three years

### Records of inspection and testing should be evaluated to determine if:

- a) Devices are frequently or sufficiently reviewed to detect failure.
- b) There are unusual feature of a particular model of device or component.
- c) Cause of failure can be eliminated.

A program should be established to notify the water user when his backflow preventer must be tested. (A minimum of once each year is required.) After installation or repair, a backflow preventer should be tested and approved before it is accepted.

### 7605. Testing and Maintenance of Backflow Preventers

Regulations require the following regarding testing and maintenance of backflow prevention devices:

- (a) The water supplier shall assure that adequate maintenance and periodic testing are provided by the water user to ensure their proper operation.
- (b) Backflow preventers shall be tested by persons who have demonstrated their competency in testing of these devices to the water supplier or health agency.
- (c) Backflow preventers shall be tested at least annually or more frequently if determined to be necessary by the health agency or water supplier. When devices are found to be defective, they shall be repaired or replaced in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.
- (d) Backflow preventers shall be tested immediately after they are installed, relocated or repaired and not placed in service unless they are functioning as required.
- (e) The water supplier shall notify the water user when testing of backflow preventers is needed. The notice shall contain the date when the test must be completed.
- (f) Reports of testing and maintenance shall be maintained by the water supplier for a minimum of three years.

### GUIDELINES FOR CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Summary: Public water systems must be protected from actual and potential cross-connections between irrigation systems and domestic water systems. This is accomplished by ensuring that the irrigation system is installed in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Plumbing Code with appropriate backflow prevention devices.

Special Conditions: For systems with an unapproved auxiliary source serving the irrigation system, additional protective action is necessary to guard against introduction of water from the auxiliary source into drinking water system. The following actions must be taken to guard against this hazard:

- 1. Identify all interties between the domestic system and the irrigation system.
- 2. Either disconnect these interties or install approved backflow prevention devices at each intertie. A Reduced Pressure Principle backflow prevention device is the type of device, which is to be installed.
- 3. Verify that there are no other interconnections between the domestic and irrigation systems. This is accomplished by draining the irrigation system and verifying that it does not refill with water from the domestic system through an undetected cross-connection. This procedure should be repeated on a period basis (once every three months).

Records: Maintain written records of dates of tests, procedures, results and corrective actions taken.

### CROSS-CONNECTION SURVEY SUMMARY FORM NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS

System Name	Number
Date of Survey	
Name of person performing survey	
Qualifications of person performing survey	
Description of Survey (Elements of survey, how conduc	cted, hazards identified):
Actions taken (Include description of corrections, backf	low prevention assemblies installed):
Long-term (Include description of who will ensure one connections and testing of backflow prevention assemble	going protection of the system from cross-
Other (Include other elements of program):	
Name of person completing this reportSignature	Date

### DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH

### NOTICE OF CITATION ISSUANCE PENALTY

### **BACKGROUND STATEMENT**

The State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water, issued Citation No. 03-11-17C-006 for the Merced Fruit Barn (Public Water System No. 2400315).

This Citation carries a penalty of \$1,500.00 (one thousand and five hundred dollars).

### METHOD OF PAYMENT

Within 90 days of receipt of this Citation, submit a check in the amount of \$1,500.00 made payable to:

SWRCB - Division of Drinking Water

and mail to:

SWRCB Accounting Office ATTN: Drinking Water Program Fees P.O. Box 1888 Sacramento, CA 95812-1888

(Please indicate the Citation Number on the Check)

(Attach Check Here)